

Doesn't science investigate nature?

My Nature, Your Nature
&
The Nature of Everything

Intellectual Development Foundation

What is my nature?

Divisibility

I have divisibility and I can be divided into the parts which comprise me.

- What are my parts?

Comparability

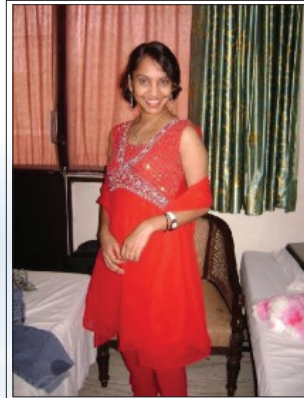
I have the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, I have comparability.

- Who/What is comparable to me?

Connectivity

I have connectivity and I am connected to those from which I can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by me?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in me!

Sensitivity

I have sensitivity and I am sensitive to things which can affect me.

- Who/What can affect me?

Transformability

I have transformability and I can be transformed.

- What are my forms?

Substitutability

I have substitutability and I can be substituted by those who/which qualify to substitute me.

- What/Who can substitute me?

Satisfiability

I have satisfiability and I can satisfy those who/which need me.

- Who/What will be satisfied by me?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is your nature?

Divisibility

You have divisibility and you can be divided into the parts which comprise you.

- What are your parts?

Comparability

You have the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, you have comparability.

- Who/What is comparable to you?

Connectivity

You have connectivity and you are connected to those from which you can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by you?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in you!

Sensitivity

You have sensitivity and you are sensitive to things which can affect you.

- Who/What can affect you?

Transformability

You have transformability and you can be transformed.

- What are your forms?

Substitutability

You have substitutability and you can be substituted by those who/which qualify to substitute you.

- Who/What can substitute you?

Satisfiability

You have satisfiability and you can satisfy those who/which need you.

- Who/What will be satisfied by you?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of apple fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in apple fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of atom?

Divisibility

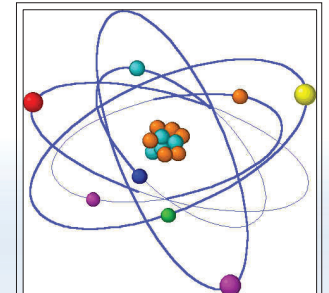
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in atom!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of apricot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in apricot!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of water?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

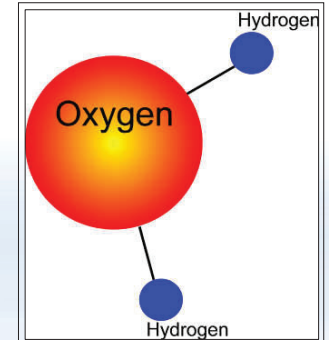
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in water!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of banana fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in banana fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of molecule?

Divisibility

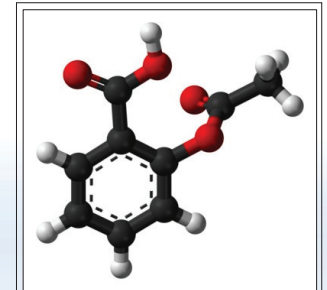
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in molecule!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of gooseberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in gooseberry!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of bike?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in bike!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of guava fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in guava fruit!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of book?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

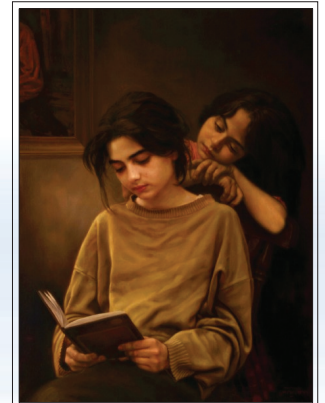
It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in book!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of jackfruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in jackfruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of car?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in car!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of lemon fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in lemon fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of brain?

Divisibility

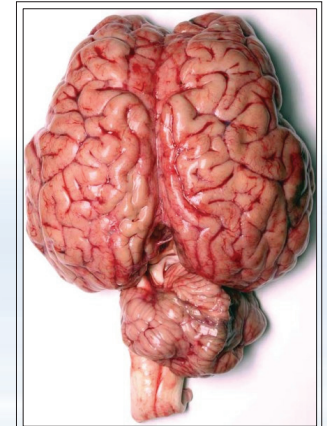
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in brain!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of mango fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in mango fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of cake?

Divisibility

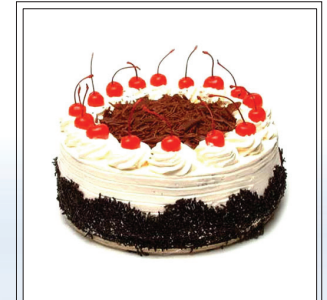
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in cake!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of orange fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in orange fruit!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of cell?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

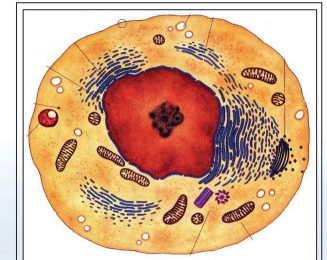
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in cell!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of papaya fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in papaya fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of computer?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in computer!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of pineapple?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in pineapple!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of science?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of pomegranate?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in pomegranate!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of philosophy?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

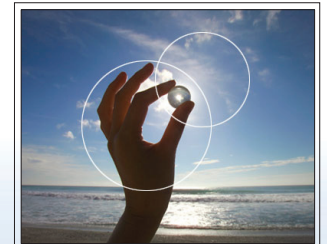
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in philosophy!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of potato?

What is the nature of strawberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in strawberry!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of concept?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

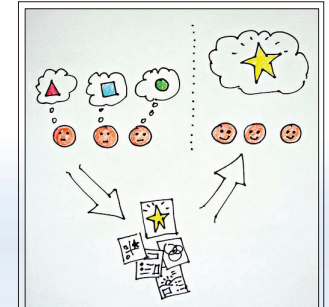
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in concept!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of watermelon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

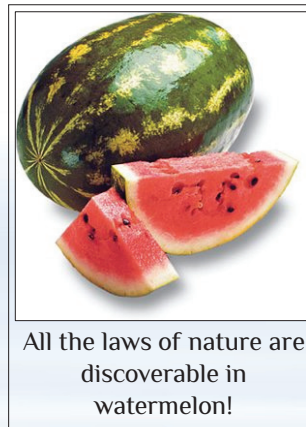
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Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

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It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of history?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

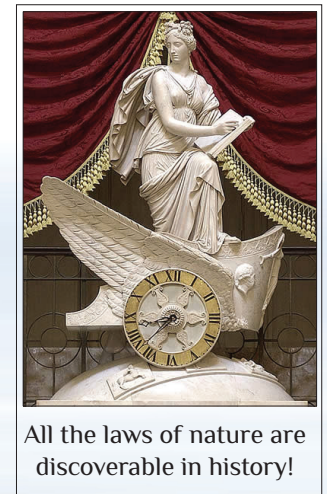
It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

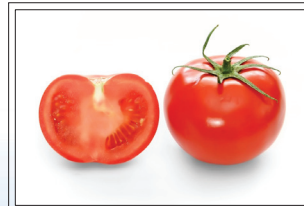
The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of tomato?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in tomato!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

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- What can affect it?

Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

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- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

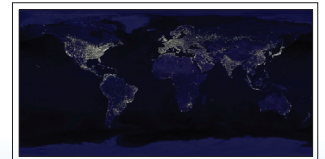
Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of Earth?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in Earth!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of coconut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in coconut!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of Moon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in moon!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of groundnut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in groundnut!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of Sun?

Divisibility

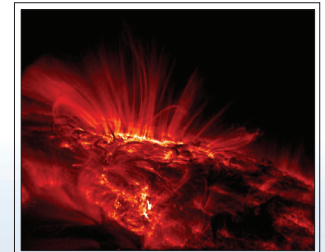
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in Sun!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of dog?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in dog!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of heart?

Divisibility

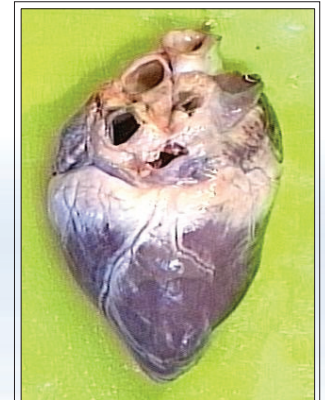
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in heart!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of cat?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

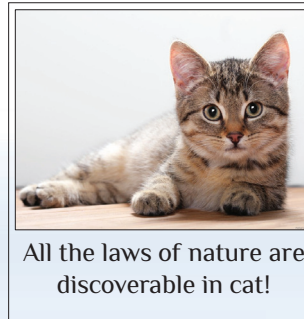
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of circle?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

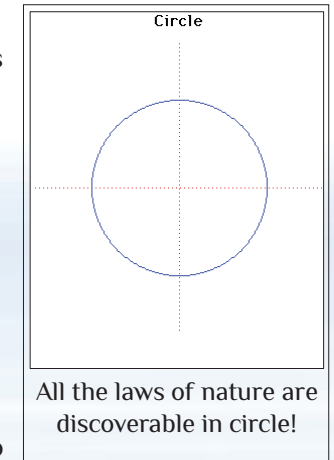
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of rat?

Divisibility

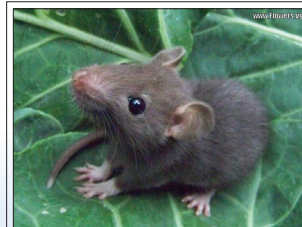
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in rat!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of triangle?

Divisibility

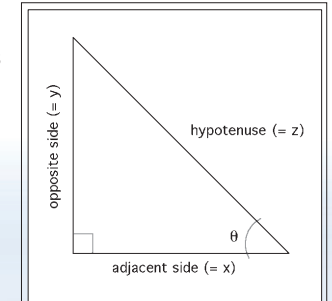
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in triangle!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of tiger?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

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- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in tiger!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of equation?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

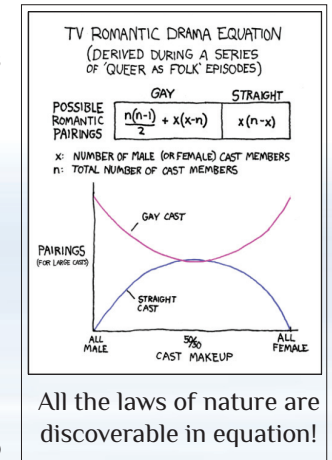
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of lion?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

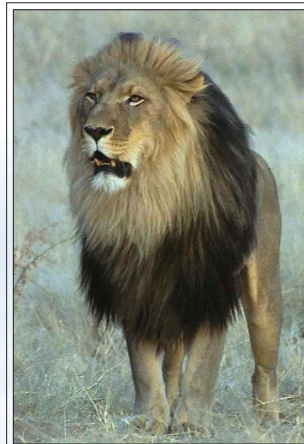
It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in lion!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of sentence?

Divisibility

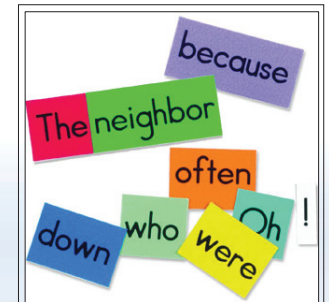
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in sentence!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

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- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of monkey?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

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- What can affect it?

Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in monkey!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of pencil?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

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- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

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- What can affect it?

Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in pencil!

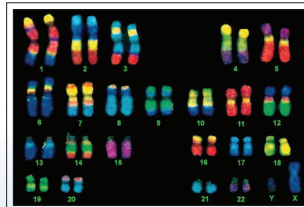
The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of chromosome?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in chromosome!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

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- What can affect it?

Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

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- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

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- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

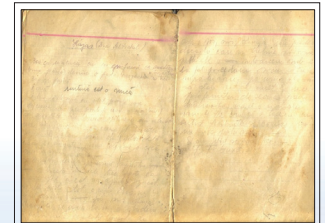
Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of paper?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in paper!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of donkey?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in donkey!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of blood?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in blood!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of horse?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in horse!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of urine?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in urine!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of snake?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in snake!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of milk?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

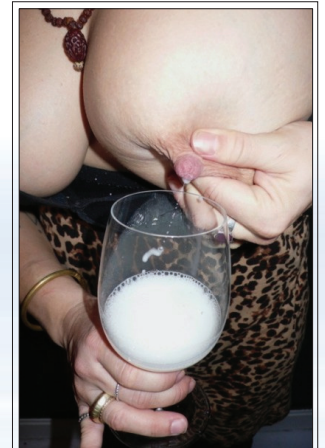
It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in milk!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of frog?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in frog!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of a point?

Divisibility

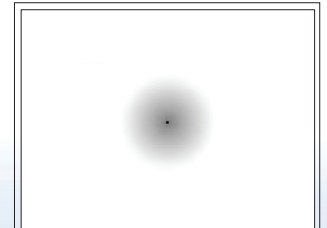
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in a point!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of butterfly?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in butterfly!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of methane?

Divisibility

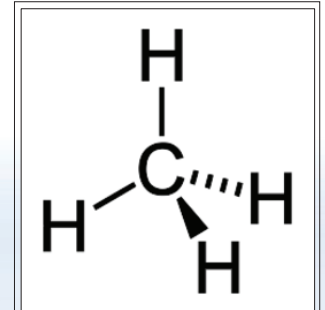
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in methane!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of egg?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in egg!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of mirror?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in mirror!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of snail?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in snail!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of pot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in pot!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of flower?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in flower!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of ship?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in ship!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of lotus flower?

Divisibility

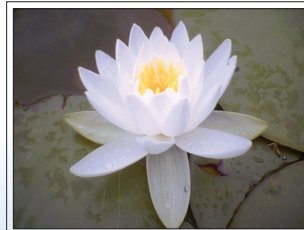
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in lotus flower!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of rocket?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in rocket!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of bone?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in bone!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of protein?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

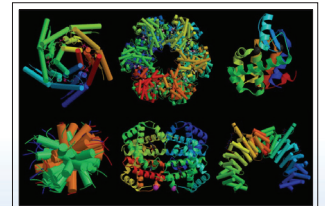
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in protein!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of leaf?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in leaf!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of amino acid?

Divisibility

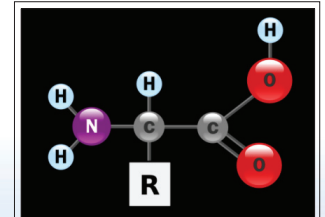
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in amino acid!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of seed?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in seed!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of DNA?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in DNA!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of lock?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

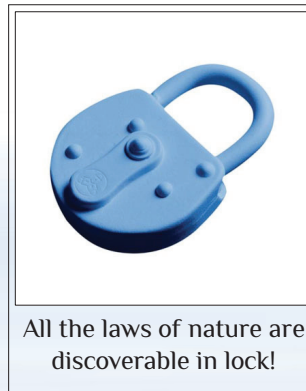
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of information?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of rabbit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in rabbit!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of message?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in message!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of finger?

Divisibility

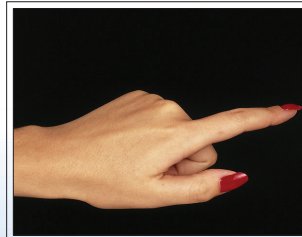
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in finger!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of bag?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in bag!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of eye?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

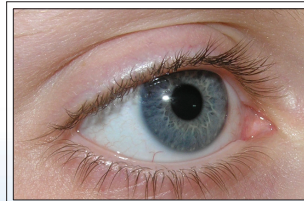
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in eye!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of light?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

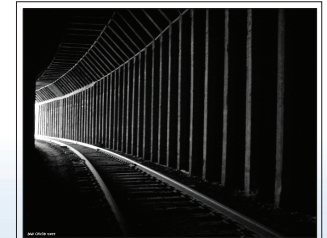
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in light!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of leg?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in leg!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of music?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in music!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

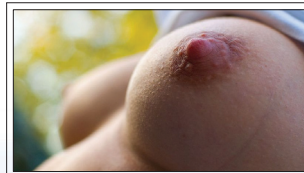
The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of breast?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in breast!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of speech?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in speech!

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of Chennai?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in Chennai!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of love?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

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Substitutability

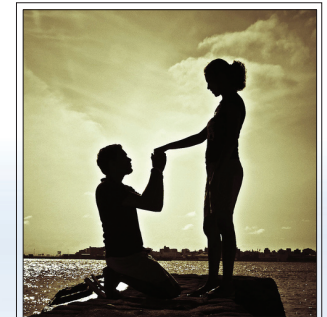
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- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

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- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in love!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of London?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in London!

Comparability

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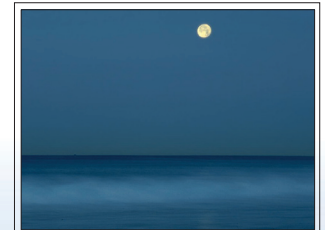
Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of ocean?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in ocean!

Comparability

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- What is comparable to it?

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Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of India?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

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Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

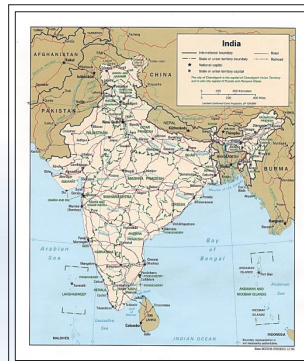
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- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in India!

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of mountain?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

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Transformability

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- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in mountain!

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

What is the nature of China?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in China!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Doesn't science investigate nature?

What is the nature of mind?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in mind!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!



The laws of nature are universal. You will find them everywhere in everything!

If you search for divisibility,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for comparability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for connectivity,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for sensitivity,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for transformability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for substitutability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for satisfiability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

What will you do if nothing has divisibility?

What would your knowledge be if nothing has divisibility?